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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917.

WELCOME, MR. GERARD

We are glad to have you safe and perilous journey to these shores. You have upheld your country's honor at a foreign court under the most difficult circumstances\* that have beset an American ambassador since the days of Franklin in France during the Revolutionary war. You have acted well your part. Your presence in Germany was an influence for the protection of helpless British and French and Russian prisoners, which they may sorely miss, for the safeguarding of the interests of the belligerent nations enconcern has been for the homor and welfare of your country.

Doubtless you have a story to tell that may not all be told as yet to your countrymen. But they have albut against the Government you have so ably and loyally repre-

Welcome home, Ambassador Gerard!

# PRESENT CONDITIONS IN GER-

In a long and detailed report by a trustworthy correspondent of condi-chosen to adopt. He is your repretions in Germany existing within the past month or two, the following sentences relating to the things known and understood by the American ambassador point acutely the interest which the American people during the days preliminary to the feel in the information which the strike. American ambassador on his return is about to furnish:

Mr. Gerard's personal contact with German officials and with the gen-eral situation in Germany has forced upon him a frame of mind in which no imputation of German duplicity or base motive produces any shock or inspires any impulse of repellent dis-belief. Per contra, his experience has superinduced a disposition to give credence to such suggestions and re-ports, and, especially in cases which ports, and, especially in cases which have tangible support, to give them more active acceptance.

Mr. Gerard's report will be made to the President, but its general content and a considerable quantity of fact. You may disapprove them, detail will be expected by American and if you do you are certainly will- Mississippi River and Its Tribucitizens who have so long refrained ing the public should know that fact. taries, without exercising any confrom retaliation against repeated outrage at the hands of Germany. Reports of economic conditions of overwhelming gravity are repeatedtions which are not suitable for pub- lic to know where YOU stand. lication without affidavits are also flying like fire in the grass.

The American people, who have been restrained too long by governing impulses of timidity or aversion to facing facts, are tired of waiting. They want to learn, from such an evewitness as Mr. Gerard. of what is really going on in Germany just now. It concerns American interests.

### OUR VITAL WEAKNESS-MEN

session. Mr. Wilson's word, which constitutional test. is required to arouse public opinion

that the relative unpreparedness of of their fellows in industrial enter- its farmers-an automobile for the allies is admitted by them to be prises out of work, through the every eight of its 2,220,321 inhabiresponsible for their overwhelming- stopping of the transportation of tants, as estimated for 1916. Odd ly greater losses to date. The first fuel, supplies, and of finished manu- past understanding, it seems, that in official tabulation received at Wash- factured products. But the case of the face of such affluence Iowa ington puts the entente's losses in the railroads is infinitely stronger should have been the only State to killed and wounded at 6,318,400, as than it was in public estimation show a loss in population-only against 3,384,800 for the central em- when the managers refused to accept 7,082 it was-between the years from pires. The discrepancy is partly the compromise urged by the Presi- 1900 and 1910. This loss was atdue to Berlin's concealment of dent and agreed to by the brother- tributed to the thriftiness of Iowans losses, but there is no doubt that hoods. They were within their in striking for the even richer wheat those of the allies have been much rights in their appeal to the courts. fields of the Canadian Northwest, the heavier, owing primarily to lack With the decision of the court of last the harvests from which have doubtof military organization and of resort still to be made, they are on less enabled the emigrants to purtrained officers. It is in the same solid ground in announcing that chase still more devilwagons. vital particulars that the United they will wait that decision, as they States is weak. If the reported or- will have to abide by it.

threatened bloodshed, but it would country will not tolerate one instant down upon as are the "po" white strangle a wife in a fit of jealousy.

DON MARQUIS. have been worth a million men in longer than it can be helped. A trash" of the South.

arms as demonstrating to Berlin Congress coming back to Washingand Mexico City the temper of the ton fresh from the experience of the American people. A universal mili- dire effects of the strike, if actually tary training law passed two years called, will have a momentum of ago and put into immediate effect public opinion behind it that no conwould have gone far toward mini- sideration of the labor vote in their mizing our losses in men as well as own districts or States will have the the prospects of our being involved power to counteract. How far Conin war. If war now comes the paci- gress will be able to go under such fists primarily and the Administra- a momentum may well be considered tion secondarily, owing to its fear of by the intelligent leaders of the doing the unpopular thing in warn- brotherhoods before the fatal deing the country against the menace cision is finally made. of pacifism, will be responsible for the unnecessary sacrifice of American troops by unpreparedness.

The Administration can atone-in with us today, Mr. Ambassador. this most deporable error by now Your country's Capital City must stating to the people and to Conlook good to you after your long gress the plain truth about the need for preparedness in men.

### AN APPEAL TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE WASHINGTON RAIL-WAY AND ELECTRIC CO.

Woodbury Blair, William F. Ham, Clarence F. Norment, George Truesdell, Charles A. Spalding, and William Loeb, jr.

The Washington Times believes trusted to your care. But your chief and Electric Company, are vitally interested in the disagreement which has arisen between your company and its employes. You must be fully acquainted with the delays, discomready set the seal of their approval forts, and dangers under which the upon your conduct as a diplomat lines have been operated for the and an American. Whatever insults past two days. You are, of course, and injuries you may have borne, acquainted with the complete disconhave been directed not against you, tinuance of service after nightfall and the hardships resulting to those transportation.

The Times does not believe that the public, whose streets you use and on whose patronage you depend, is being properly considered in the course which your president has sentative in this situation. The Times is informed that you, as directors, took no action either of approval or disapproval of his plan

Do you not think that the public is entitled to know where you stand now and whether you now approve tion and the methods and means which are being taken to restore normal conditions?

Mr. King represents you, but you acts. You may approve of them. and if you do you are certainly will-

You are all, with one exception, trol. Washington men, and The Times is sure you have the well-being of your ly heard from persons known to be fellow-citizens at heart. A meeting well informed through business con- of your members and a vote on Mr. Reports of social condi- King's attitude would allow the pub-

### WAIT FOR THE DECISION OF THE COURT

The Adamson eight-hour day has

been argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, which advanced the hearing of the case as expeditiously as possible. Under the terms of the act, a commission has been appointed to study the effect of ous committees is strictly in order. the shortening of the working day and the increased wage per hour involved, the commission to make its

Undoubtedly, the brotherhoods to the necessity for personal service have the power to bring untold dis- Californians' vanity a rude shock in by individual Americans, is still tress upon the nation by ordering giving to "The Hawkeye State" of a general strike. They can threaten lowa-and no profits are permitted. And this in the face of the fact cities with famine, throw thousands evidently, to escape the keen eyes of

ganization of German reservists in The effect upon the brotherhoods bile for every thirty-two persons. Mexico is correct, we are likely to of calling a strike at this crisis in And while the agile "flivver" is a learn shortly from bitter experience the country's history cannot be any-frequent sight on the Empire State's how great is the cost in blood of ig- thing but a calamity to themselves, streets and highways, visitors to the The extent of the power they pos- plutocratic West bring back word A universal military training bill sess to tie up the traffic of the counthat the horny-handed son of the passed by the last Congress could try, if once exercised, will be a soil who cannot afford at least one not have forestalled the present power the possession of which the six-cylinder speedster is looked

Nor is it possible to consider the threatened strike out of all relation be hailed with joy in Berlin as an some small degree-for its part in illustration of the powerlessness of the American nation in the very face of war. The lesson taught in the universal condemnation of the twelve Senators who tried to stand in the way of the national honor and safety may well be taken to heart by the four chiefs in whom a vast power has been lodged. The Executive found a way to brush Milton E. Ailes, Charles J. Bell, aside Senatorial obstructionists, with universal popular approval. Executive authority may be exercised in this instance also, but the salvation of the country may mean at the same time the destruction of that you, as Washingtonians and di- much else that has been gained by rectors of the Washington Railway the orderly processes of collective bargaining and the appeal to law.

### MINORITY CHAIRMANSHIPS

Under the ancient rule of Senatorial courtesy, every Senator is entitled to be chairman of a Senate committee, with the clerks, stenographers, and other emotuments there of. So tenaciously are these privileges held by members of the minority that, it will be recalled, Senator Jones of Washington once held who must depend upon your lines for up the Senate for days, objecting to everything against which an objection would lie, until the Senate reverberated with the cry, "Jones, he wants a clerk," and Stone offered to start a private contribution for the necessities of the case.

A study of the minority chairmanships recently given out affords reflection for the philosopher and the humorist. Penrose is made chairman of the Committee on Additional Accommodation for the Library of Congress, it being well understood that no additional accommodation is now needed. La Follette is given charge of a committee which is not supposed to deal with the subject matter mentioned in its title, Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia. Jones of Washington has all the clerks he now needs for that most important committee on Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments. Smoot really has nothing to do with Expenditures in the Interior Department. though that is the name of his committee. Poindexter is chairman of ing the public should know that the Committee on Indian Depredations, the depredations having long ago ceased. Cummins controls the

> And Brandegee has Pacific Railroads, which no longer belong to the her." Government

Would it not be more in consonance with Senatorial dignity to abolish these comic committees and allow minority Senators the commit- eye. tee rooms required and the clerk away. ire necessary without apolsubterfuge? It should not be essential to the preservation of Senatorial prerogatives to drop so suddenly from the dignified to the ridic ulous

Senator Newlands' resolution for the investigation of these superflu-

# WHERE THE MONEY IS

What better gauge of prosperity Again the report is being circu-report to Congress within a fixed than the proportion of automobiles lated by indirection in Washington period. If the Supreme Court shall to population? The San Francisco that President Wilson has "at last" decide in favor of the constitution- Chronicle congratulated California become convinced that the sooner ality of the law, the brotherhoods some time ago on its "greater prosthe country realizes the real neces- have gained what they agreed to perity than that enjoyed by other sity for universal military training ask for, in the compromise effected States," as evidenced by a total of isthe better. But there is not one through the mediation of the Presi- 230,608 registered cars, or one for word from the President or his Sec- dent. If it decides against the law, every 12.5 inhabitants. And the preretary of War directly in assurance its decision will doubtless be a suffi- sumption of wealth seemed fair that the Administration will urge clent guide to Congress, at the ap- enough to warrant the Chronicle in the new Congress to pass a univer- proaching session in April, to enact changing California's nicknam sal military training law at its first such legislation as shall meet the from "The Golden Gate State" to "The Golden State."

But later statistics must deal the

As for poor, poverty-stricken New York, it can afford only one automo-

# Don Marquis' Column

Without Warning.

The Jusper B." said Cleggett, stir ring his grog thoughtfully with the point of a sailor's clasp knife, "will carry the usual offensive armament against submarines. But she will have a method of defense that no other ship in the world has. Cap's to the international crisis. It will Abernethy and I are working out the

details now."
The Jasper B, is, roughly speaking, of the schooner-scow type. The sea architect who designed her had evidently been studying the monument left in so many parts of America by that little known people, the Mound Builders. If one of the mounds in the Mississippi Valley should break loose from its moorings and float down the Father of Waters at spring flood time it would look much like the Jasper B. She is the only vessel in the world that ever had a secret tunnel leading from her hold and com-municating with the mainland, as renders of a history entitled The Cruise of the Jasper B. (D. Appleton & Co., \$1.30 net), are already aware.

She is now in the Eric Basin, being fitted with both gasolene engines and steam engines. Hitherto she has been a sailing vessel. But owing to some peculiarity in her construction she will at times only sail stern foremost. This is particularly galling to a man of Cleggett's disposition. He feels that in time of war it would be apt to give the enemy the idea that he was continually retreating. The other day Cleggett attempted to sail her bow foremost from the foot of Montague street, Brooklyn, around into the East river and up through Long Island Sound. If he had been willing to sail her backward, and if other craft had kept out of the river, he would undoubtedly have suc-ceeded in getting into the Sound. But the wind was blowing the wrong way something-and after struggling all afternoon the gallant and all afternoon the gallant and inde-pendent craft slipped backward into the Eric Basin. Clegett had tried to get her there last year and had falled. Now that she had come to rest there of her own accord he determined to take advantage hance to make certain alterations in he noble vessel.

"I am going to keep the sails on her," said Cleggett. "There may be times when it will be of positive strat-egic advantage to sail her backward. she goes sidewise much better than she does forward, and the steam engines are for the purpose of sailing her sidewise. The gasolene motors will be used to sail her forward. Thus equipped, she will be able to start toward any point of the compass at a magnent's notice."

of Dr. Thompson, the stress serving Medical School, 1925 H stres She goes sidewise much better than she does forward, and the steam en-

"She will carry a couple of threench guns," said Cleggett, "and will pop away at any submarine without warning. By skilfully using the gaspop away at any sub olene motors, the steam engine and the sails, all at the same time, I will be able to give her a rotary motion. She will go round and round, like a turret, swinging her ar-

illery toward any quarter. "I am also working on a device for lassoing periscopes. You are, of course, familiar with the sort of gun course, familiar with the sort of gun carried by whaling vessels, which shoots a harpoon with a strong line attached into a whale? Well, I have adapted that principle. I have a gun that will shoot a lesser when the that will shoot a lasso over the pericope of a submarine. The submarine will be pulled up alongside the Jasper B. with the lasse, and held to the surface of the water, and I and my trusty crew will board her with cutlasses and pistols and capture

"But what about the strange defensive device?" we asked him Cleggett looked around the cafe in which we were sitting, scrutinizing every person in it with his hawk's He can detect a spy a block

himself with regard to spies, "which will make the Jasper B. practically Belasco invisible to her enemies." 2.29; "Invisible?"

our astonishment

a life of adventure, might have been second Nikola Tesla. "It sounds like magic," we said.

"It's the simplest thing in the world, said Cleggett, "I don't mean that the ship can't be seen at all. I mean that my device will not seen at all. I Temperow. mean that my device will make the ship appear to be a thousand yards distant from where she really is. The enemy will shoot at the appearance of a ship, at a mirage, if you please, instead of at the real ship. But the Jasper R. will know where the enemy vessel is."

He proceeded to illustrate.

"It is the principle of mirage," he said. "Look." He took a lead pencil from he pocket and thrust it into his highball glass.

"The pencil appears to "break," he "The pencil appears to "break," he will mean at the many device of Velocity of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jill Mt. Pleasant street, a proper people of the mirage of the mirage of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jill Mt. Pleasant street, a proper people of the mirage of the mirage of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jill Mt. Pleasant street, a proper people of the mirage of the mirage of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jill Mt. Pleasant street, and the principle of mirage of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jill Mt. Pleasant street, and the principle of mirage of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jill Mt. Pleasant street, and the principle of mirage of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jill Mt. Pleasant street, and the principle of mirage of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jill Mt. Pleasant street, and the principle of mirage of Hoomingale young people's branch of W. C. T. U., home of Miss Lillian Allison, Jillian Allison, Jilli mean that my device will make the ship appear to be a thousand yards distant from where she really is. The

"The pencil appears to 'break.'" he Meeting of Pocahontas Memorial Association, id, "at the surface of the water. Believue, 4:30 p. m. "The pencil appears to 'break," he said, "at the surface of the water. The butt end of the pencil appears to be a quarter of an inch from where it really is. The same phenomenon occurs when you look at a fish under water. It is produced—just how, any elementary text book on physics will tell you in detail—by the light pass—tell you in detail you in detail—by the light pass—tell you in detail you in d

ing through the two mediums of vary-ing density and varying degrees of transperency, the air and water, lying juxtaposition to each other.
"A mirage on the desert, or a mir same way. A light, dry layer of air is in juxtaposition to one which is heavier and denser, and some object such as a ship or an oasis appears to the eye to be at a great distance

where it actually "Very briefly, what I propose to do with the Jasper B. is to produce arti-ficially about the vessel this phenom enon which is produced naturally on seas and plains by certain combina-tions of light and temperature and

atmospheric density.
"It isn't magic at all, it's science."

As he left the place we noticed that he was wearing spurs.
"A little unusual for a naval officer,

eh?" we said. Cleggett drew himself up with just touch of hauteur. "My naval activ-les," he said, "will not put a stop to ly land operations."
Cleggett is at home in all elements

As an all-around fighter he much re-sembles the great Moor whom Shake-speare depicts, Othello. But morally speare depicts, otherio. Otherio. He have been moved from the Kellogg would never permit himself to building, 1416 F street northwest, to

# Commercial Problems As Result of European War 'LUCIA' RARE TREAT

The Jasper H. Prepares to Open Fire A Non-Technical Explanation of the Big Questions Confronting Business Men At This Time of World's Upheaval.

By SAMUEL WANT.

With government securities of the various countries of the world se videly distributed as they have been during the past years, one of the important questions brought to the front by the present war is the obligation Edvige Vaccari, in Initial Apof a conquering state to respect the obligations of a state brought to a condition of subjugation. What, for example, are the rights of American citizens as to the collection and enforcement of bonds of Roumania, Belgium, Serbia, and other territories now in the hands of the German authorities, in the event of the final annexation of the territory of any of such powers?

While the practice of the nations and the opinions of writers on interational law are not altogether uniform, it may be stated as a general principle of international law that in the event of the annexation of territory of other powers, whether by cession or subjugation, and in the absence of controlling stipulations, or unusual circumstances, the predominant power is under obligation to see to the satisfaction of the national obligations of the ceded territory.

There are, of course, exceptional circumstances, calling for a different rule. For example, the United States refused to assume in behalf of Cuba any portion of the so-called Cuban debt, for which the Cuban revenues were pledged, on the ground that it consisted of a mass of Spanish obligations and charges, and was in no sense created by Cuba as a province or department of Spain, or by the people of the island. Indeed, it appeared that the debt in question had been mainly contracted for the purpose of supporting the Spanish army in Cuba.

In a very recent English case it was decided by the English divisional court that the English government was not liable for the payment of an obligation of the South African Republic, the essence of which was a claim based upon the action of that republic in appropriating certain private property on behalf of the government during the war with England. The court held it to be a general exception to the principle above referred to, that there is no principle of international law by which a conquering state may be held liable to discharge the financial liabilities of a tortuous nature incurred by the country whose territory has been annexed by subjugation.

## WHAT'S ON PROGRAM

interesting Events of Importance Scheduled Today,

Meeting of Mothers' Club of Henry-Po Schools, kindergarten room, Polk School, Schools, kindergarten room, Post Schools, kindergarten room, Post Louise Cutts Fowell, the Cairo, Sp. m. Reception to Mme. Yvette Guilbert, Arts Club, 4-5-20 p. m. Memorial meeting commemorating the death of Dr. Thompson, George Washington University Medical School, 125 H street north-

Meeting of Washington Association, Ne. 1.
National Association of Stationary Engineers. 134 Fennsylvania avenue northwest, 8 p. m.
Meeting of commission of school representatives to consider fraternity question, Franklin School, 3 p. m.
Lecture on "Lessons of Paith and Patriotism from the History of the Huguenota," by the Rev. Randolph H. McKim. Epiphany Farish Hall, 8 p. m.
Lecture on "Character Analysis," by Dr. N. W. Shefferman, Y. M. C. A., 8 p. m.
Meeting of Kentucky State Association, White Pariors, New Ebblit, 8 p. m.
Illustrated lecture, "Our National Forest," by Don Carlos Eills, of Forest Service, Y. M. C. A., 8 p. m.
Twenty-Sith sinual banquet of Second Corps Association, Army of the Petomac, University Club, 8 p. m.
Masonic-Harmony Lodge, No. 17; King Solomon, No. 11; Grand Lodge School of Instruction: Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Namel Chapter, No. 2, and Brockland, No. 11, Order of the Eastern Rar.
Odd Fellows-Eastern Lodge, No. 7; Harmony, No. 2, and Federal City, No. 29 grand visitation, Columbia Encomposite, No. 1.
Rebekabs-First anniversary celebration, Mt.

grand visitation, Columbia Encampment, No. 1. Rebekahs—First anniversary celebration, Mt. Rebekahs—First anniversary celebration, Mt.
Plensanti, No. 2.
Knights of Pythias—Mt. Vernon Lodge, No.
5; Mermione, No. 13; Union, No. E., and
Columbia, No. 28; Washington Commundery,
No. 1. Uniform Rank; Friendship Temple
Pythian Sisters.
National Union—Interior Council, No. 218.
Reception by Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum to
the Maryland Society, Daughters of the
American Revolution, Hotel Belveders, 44
n. M.

p. m. Talk by representatives of Chesspeaks and Potomac Telephone Company against "Pos-

"I am working on a device," he diracted, when he had reassured Public Library, 3 p. m.

Amusements

New National-"The Case of Lady Camber, "Invisible." he repeated, enjoying Polite-New Poli Players, in "Miles-Minute Rendall, 215 and 8:15 p. m. Cleggett, if he had not gone in for B. F. Keith's-Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Classico-Mine, Yorkas, in "The People," 8:15 p. m. Gayety-Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Loew's Columbia-Photoplays, 10:36 a. m.

Chapter, No. 5, Words of the Lastery Star-Odd Feilows-Columbia Lodge, No. 12, and Covenant, No. 13.
Rebekaha-Friendahlp, No. 2.
Knights of Pythias-Franklin Lodge, No. 2; monthly meeting, Post Chiefs' Association, Pythian Sisters.
National Union-National Council, No. 220.
Reading of paper, "The Mud, Minnows of the Pumily of Umbridae." before Aquarium Society of Washington, Zoological Laboratory, George Washington University, 225 G street northwest. 8 p. m.
Address by Dr. Erwin F. Smith, of the Bureau of plant industry, on Newer Studies on Growingall Bacteria with Special Reference to Tumor Formation," before Washington Branch of Society of American Bacteriologists, Health Office, District Building, 8 p. m.

### RED CROSS RECRUITING. A plan to enlist the support of

Washington women in the Red Cross cause as a step toward preparedness for possible war is being worked out by the District branch of the Amerian Red Cross. It is planned to bring the matter before each woman's club in the city. Headquarters of the District branch

the new quarters at 1801 Massachu

# LETTERS FROM READERS

Would Give Public Thanks to Capi tal Traction Company.

to the Editor of THE TIMES: I think that a public vote of thanks and appreciation is due the Capital Traction Company for its prompt and atisfactory settlement of differences between the company and its employes.

May the Capital Traction Company share in the good that must inevitably follow by giving its employes fair treatment and the public service. THEODORE HOFFMANN.

Street Car Head. the Editor of THE TIMES: Why should the citizens of Wash ington stand for the dictation of any man to tell us that he will use our

Protests Against Stand Taken

streets as he chooses regardless of that we may say? Do the streets of the city belong to one man or do they belong to the people?

Here is a man telling the employe of a transportation company he will not consider anything they have to say in regard to hours of labor, pay for same, or the conditions under for same, or the conditions un which they have to work, but will run the road to suit nimself and then in the next breath tell them the public must be considered. Who are the public in any commonwealth? J. T. D.

Asks Public Not to Ride on Stre

Cars Run by Non-Union Men. To the Editor of THE TIMES: As your paper is an advocate of fair play I hope you will give me a half of our street railway men.

These men have asked for nothing injust and I have always found them to be a gentlemanly set of mer I hope the citizens will stick and refuse to ride on those cars until these men who are out get justice

from the tyrant who is trying to Walk to the lines which are operated by union men and thereby help a just and honest cause. Give the men, who have to earn their living by hasd work and on low wages,

ur help and your sympathy. their employers are treating like animals. They deserve the help. the public.

These men have been our friends; Give your help to those men who

are trying to support their wives and children honestly. They are only asking for justice and recognition as human beings. Let

us all piedge our support to them in the name of humanity. E. L. JONES. Washington, March 12.

### Pleads for Increase for Railway Mail Service Employes. To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I note that the recent session of Congress voted an increase to the Ross, laborer, at \$600 to \$680. Federal employes of the District of James F. Delaney, cierk, at \$1,200 to Columbia, but failed to attach this \$1,400 increase to that important branch of the Government service known as the railway mail service.

It is true that we have the Smoot amendment, but what does that at \$1,000; Walter A. Hallstrom, clerk, amount to, when you consider that at \$1,200: Joseph W. McClanahan, the employes receiving above \$1,000 clerk, at \$1,200. crease in any manner, and it certain- eral: James W.

liable to any high cost of living, and porary), at \$720. that our expenses do not amount to their supposition is most incorrect.

This service requires their men to

be expertly trained in the distribution of mail, and they have examination requirements that generally amount to about an average of 1,700 postoffices a year, but I do not know of any ployes are required to be examined

We are hoping that the extra ses-

# MUSIC LOVERS FIND

San Carlo Company's Performance is of Exceptional Merit.

CAST IS WELL BALANCED

pearance Here, Gains Instant Popularity.

Washington music lovers who urned out in considerable numbers last night to hear the ever popular Lucia di Lammermoor" of Donizetti sung by the San Carlo Grand Opera Company as the second offering in the week's engagement at the Belasco, were rewarded with a performance of exceptional merit. That full appreciation by the audience was not lacking was demonstrated by the applause which was liberally given at faver-

The cast as a whole was an excel-lently balanced one and each member not only met the requirements of voice and personality, but was fully equal as well to the dramtic demands of the respective roles.

Made Good Impression

In her first appearance before a Washington audience, Edvige Vaccari, as Lucia, made an excellent impression. Her admirable soprano voice accomplished each difficult aris with case and grace, and her personal charm and dramatic ability made her rendition of the exacting title role a most pleasing one. She was particularly appealing in the dut with Edgar in the first act, and her interpretation of the "mad scene" was all that could have been desired. Salvatore Sciaretti sang the role of Edgar. His pleasing personality, combined with a tener voice of un-

combined with a tenor voice of un-usual richness and power, made his interpretation a delightful one. Angelo Antolo, as Ashton, sang with feeling, in a splendid baritone voice, and Natale Cervi's rich basso was heard to advantage in the role of Raymond. The minor parts of Alice and Lord Arthur were acceptably filled by Alice

Homer and Luciano Rossini, respec

The rendition of the familiar sextet was a delight, and enthusiastic ap-

plause brought the inevitable repe tition. Senor Peroni directed the orchestra with spirit and discretion. The pro-duction was adequately staged, and the costuming, both of principals and chorus, was entirely suitable. "Martha" is being played at the mid-rack mailings this afternoon and to-

week matinee this afternoon, and to-night "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" will be given, as a double

# WAR DEPARTMENT CHANGES

Appointments, Transfers Made.

The following appointments, promotions and transfers among the classified employes of the War De-Appointments-Office of the Secretary of War-William Brown, fireman, at \$720; Grandison F. Jones, la-

borer (temporary), at \$660; James P. O'Connor, laborer (temporary), at The Adjutant General's coffice— Clerks at \$1,000: William C. Allen, Carl J. Meldahl, Ben M. Wylle, Frederick W. Utrecht, Charles S. Jones Nelson Littell and Martin M. Johnson Office of the Quartermaster Gen-

eral-Clerks, at \$900: Anna M. Benerman and Todd W. Johnson.

Office of the Chief of Ordnance—
Draftsmen, at \$1,000: Charles Hiller, jr., William L. Allison and Carl S. Piarce. Draftsmen, at \$1,200: Thomas La Manna, Samuel M. Dillard, John P. Yuengling and C. Raymond Drach, Watchmen (temporary), at \$720: Watchmen (temporary), at \$720: William H. Guthrie, William J. Shel-O. H. Hoskins. Clerks, at \$900; Fred W. Boeks and Stover Dunagan.

Office of the Chief of Engineers-Edward O. Zeigler, clerk, at \$900 Office of the Surgeon General lard W. Gatchell, clerk (temperary), Office of the Chief Signal Officer-

Felix W. Pawlowski, aeronautical en-gineer, at \$3,600. Clerks, at \$1,000: Harry W. Bledsoe and Chester R. Office of the Chief of Staff-Joseph P. Cook, clerk (temporary), at \$1,0

Militia Bureau-Hyman H. Siskind, clerk, at \$1,000. Insular Bureau—Fay R. Hopkins, clerk, at \$1,000; Walter G. Christian,

laborer, at \$660. Promotions-Office of the Secretary: William C. Holland, fireman, at \$720, to assistant engineer at \$720. The adjutant general's office: Clerks, \$1,000 to \$1,200, Enos W. Harn-

den, Jay Fraley; Otto J. Fischer, clerk, at \$1,200 to \$1,400. Office of the quartermaster gen-ral: Clerks, \$900 to \$1,000, Ann R. Office of the chief of ordnance:

Militia Bureau: Guy M. Daniels, Resignations-The adjutant's gen

Office of the quartermaster gen ly appears that there was quite a \$1,000; Ida C. Pickett, clerk at \$1,200; little discrimination on the part of the Congressmen and Senators.

Office of the chief of ordnance:

Possibly they think that we are not William J. Shelton, watchman (tem that our expenses do not amount to Office of the chief signal officer: much, but if such is the case, then Merle C. Martin, clerk, at \$1,000. Office of the chief of staff: Ernest

Office of the chief of staff: Ernest
A. Alleger, clerk, at \$1,000.
Militia Bureau: Philip D. Johnston,
clerk, at \$1,200; Blanton J. Brown,
clerk, at \$1,000.

SENATE STAFF MAKES GIFT. On behalf of the Senate staff of em-

ployes, Colonel Higgins, arms of the Senate. case of silver to Col. Edwin A. Halsey, sion may result in our having the assistant on the floor, and Miss Mary increase, too, and we trust that Conincrease, too, and we trust that Congress will be kind enough to grant it.

R. H. GUDGER.

Washington, March 12.

All Gudgers and Miss Mary
M. Younger, who are to be married
today. Miss Younger has been one
of the clerks of the Senate committee on banking and currency.